

Functional principle of a photosensitive network on the macroscopic and molecular level

- □ Photoreactive Group
- Covalent crosslinking point
- Polymer chain

FIGURE 1

Ph H

$$d = 4,1\text{Å}$$

Ph H

 $CO_2H$ 
 $CO_2H$ 
 $CO_2H$ 

R
$$\lambda > 300 \text{ nm}$$

$$\lambda = 254 \text{ nm}$$

$$R'$$

$$R'$$

$$R'$$

$$R'$$

$$R'$$

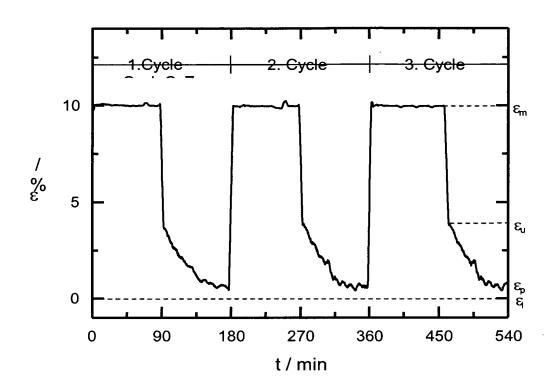
Above: photoreaction of cinnamic acid

Below: Reversible Photo crosslinking of cinnamylacylate with UV light

R: Cinnamylacylate ((C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)-(CH)<sub>4</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>-); R': Polymer network;

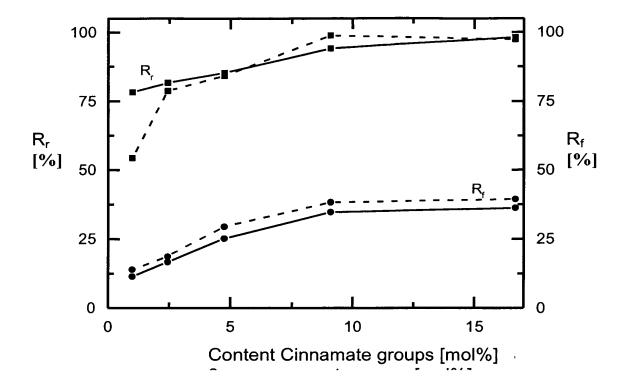
★: b-PEG (star shaped, 4 branches).

FIGURE 2



Elongation  $\epsilon$  of a photosensitive network (Sample 7A) during 3 repetitions of a photomechanical cycle (stress regulated)

FIGURE 3



Shape memory properties of photosensitive SMP samples 2A-2E having increasing contents of photoreactive component. Straight lines do show the results of the stress regulated photo mechanical cycles (- $\Box$ -  $R_r$  and - • -  $R_f$ ), while dashed lines show the results of the length regulated cycles (-- $\Box$ --  $R_r$  and --•--  $R_f$ ). For the calculation the 5<sup>th</sup> cycle was used. Elongation was 10%.

FIGURE 4